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Insulting Language to Soldiers.  
Extracts from Cleveland's Veto Message—Dependent Pension bill, Feb. 11, 1887.

"I cannot believe that the vast army of Union soldiers, who have heroically resumed their places in the ordinary avocations of life, justly receive the present pension roll, on which their names appear, as a roll of honor, due to them at this time and in the present exigency, to be conferred with those who through such a bill as this are willing to be objects of simple charity, and to give a place upon the pension roll through alleged dependence alone, and there can be doubt that the race after the pension offered by this bill would not only stimulate weakness and pretended incapacity for labor, but put a further premium on dishonesty and mendacity."

Secretary Endicott's Order Against Women and Children.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., 4, 1888.

To the Commanding Officers of the National Armories at Springfield and Rock Island, and of the United States Armory at New York, West Troy, Philadelphia, Boston and Benning.  
While arsenals and armories are not intended to be converted into political machines, two political parties in this country are recognized. It is therefore ordered that hereafter in employing or discharging employees of any and all grades, other things being equal and qualifications satisfactory, Democrats will be favored, the object being to divide the force in the different grades gradually between Democrats and Republicans. This rule will apply to women and children as well as to men, and will be strictly enforced.  
S. V. BERRY,  
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A.

A Democratic Tribute.

When General Harrison was nominated for Governor in 1876 the Chicago Times, Democratic then and now, said: "General Benjamin Harrison is in every sense an admirable man. He is worthy of any station in the gift of the people. His record, as the politician says, is clear as crystal." The nomination is, undoubtedly, one of the best that could be made. Mr. Harrison is in no sense a type of the professional politician, but he is one of the ablest and most upright men in Indiana; this is admitted by those who will vote against him as well as by those who will vote for him."

Thurman and the Catholic Priests.

"The 4-d priests have overdone the thing by sticking their noses into our politics, and they deserve to be beaten to teach them their place." Their arrogance is insufferable, and as we shall be defeated anyway, I hope it will hereafter teach these middlemen priests a lesson that they will understand.—Allen G. Thurman to Theodore Cook at Put-in-Bay Island, Aug. 16, 1875.

A Contrast.

Levi P. Morton, during the great famine in Ireland, in 1877, contributed FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of his own means, and sent a shipload of provisions to the starving poor of Ireland.

Grover Cleveland contributed TWENTY DOLLARS to the Charleston earthquake sufferers in 1887.

The British minister is almost too unanimous for Cleveland.

SENATOR SPOONER, of Wisconsin, speaks at Marion, Grant county, this afternoon.

CLEVELAND'S Burehard turns out to be a minister, too—that is to say, a British minister.

THERE is this to be said of the Democratic mud thrown at General Harrison, none of it sticks.

THE British minister at Washington has shown himself an offensive partisan. Turn him out.

LORD SACKVILLE WEST resembles General Washington in one respect. He could not tell a lie.

EVERY decent Democrat in Marion county ought to scratch 't the Democratic candidates for the Legislature.

NEXT week the State will be one universal mass-meeting. Republicans everywhere, keep up the pace until the last day.

THE present Democratic campaign in Indiana has developed more lying to the square inch than was ever dreamed of before.

A VOTE for a Democratic candidate for the Legislature is a vote against removing the State institutions from partisan control.

A VOTE for a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in this or any other county is a vote to continue the Harrison-Sullivan regime in the Insane Hospital.

INFINITELY worse than all the lies the Democrats can invent about General Harrison would be a single page of truthful history from the life of Grover Cleveland.

READ between the lines, Minister West's letter says, "The party in power is entirely Englishman ought to desire its continuance in power."

THE National Democratic committee has not followed Chairman Quay's example in offering \$25,000 in rewards for the detection of election crooks. The Indiana Democratic State committee and the Marion county committee have declined to unite with the Republican committees in the effort to prevent dishonest voting. The fact of the matter is, they can't afford to contribute money toward

getting their own heels in jail, and, besides, the importation of voters is costing them more than they had expected.

SENATOR INGALLS speaks at New Castle on the 26th. Dan Voorhees will not be there, but thousands and thousands of Republicans will be.

GROVER CLEVELAND, Secretary Bayard and British Minister West have evidently acted in perfect harmony. They are helping each other out.

THE desperate Democracy are arranging for Chinese demonstrations in favor of Gen. Harrison. The Journal warned the public against the cheap trick some time ago.

THE Republicans made a wise choice in their nominee for circuit judge. John V. Hadley is a man of the highest character, an excellent lawyer and will make an admirable judge.

THE Democrats are desperate. Republicans must be prepared for any sort of fraud and forgery, corruption and falsehood which the devil can suggest and the Democratic managers carry out.

NINE days after date Benjamin Harrison will be elected President of the United States if Republicans do their duty in watching for and balking Democratic plans for perpetrating election frauds.

It will be impossible for the Journal to find room for communications unless they be reduced to the briefest possible size. There is no room or time for long-winded arguments now, however good they may be.

FOR an affair which it declares was such a stupendous failure, the Sentinel devotes a great deal of space to the Republican workmen's demonstration. Half a dozen columns is a good deal of space to devote to a "failure."

MR. COURTLAND C. MATSON has a very incorrect idea of the feeling of old soldiers if he thinks they can be wheeled by cheap and empty promises into the belief that the great pension voter is their friend, or would do anything to help them if once re-elected.

THE effort of Mr. Matson to secure the votes of old soldiers for himself and Mr. Cleveland, by promising to secure pensions for them, is as direct an attempt at bribery as the offer to buy their support with money would be, and the insult should be as quickly resented.

THE increasingly numerous losses of valuable mail packages indicate that the Democratic heeler who have been given the places of honest and skilled clerks realize that their time in the service is short, and that they are determined to make the most of it. Turn the rascals out.

MR. MATSON and his associates doubtless think it a very slick scheme to dicker for the soldier vote by offering the veterans government money which is theirs by right, but it won't work. The soldiers know that their rights are safer with a comrade in the White House than with the man who viewed the battles of the war from his refuge over a Buffalo saloon.

"You are probably aware," says the British minister, "that any political party which openly favored the mother country at the present moment would lose popularity, and that the party in power is fully aware of this fact." Observe the British minister speaks by the book. He has evidently had a tip from "the party in power."

INQUIRE: Yes, the fraudulent Labor Signal supplement, filled with criminal libels on General Harrison, was printed on the type and press of the Sentinel. That paper has not denied it, and dare not. The so-called supplement was circulated through the mails at publishers' pound rates, until the Journal exposed the crime, thus defrauding the government of a very large amount in postage.

How is this? A London cablegram to the New York Times says: "The new salt trust has already put up pure common salt from 60 cents to \$2.25 per ton, and lump export salt from \$2 to \$3.75." The dispatch adds that there is great outcry in the British press, and a popular demand for legislation. All this in free-trade England. Democratic orators and editors have been telling us that trusts were the growth of a protective tariff, but here is one of the most shameless trusts on record, right in the home of free trade. And there is reason to believe its formation was suggested and aided by the proposed repeal of the duty on salt in this country.

FROM the Raleigh (N. C.) News-Observer, of the 16th inst., it can be seen the sort of a "bloody shirt" campaign that is being made there, at least in behalf of the Democratic candidate for Congress. Speaking of the Democratic candidate the News-Observer says: "He is a Southern man with Southern principles; he is 'with' them [the Southern people] and not with their enemies." "If you want a man to legislate away your money for pensions to Northern soldiers" don't vote for Bunn. This is the style of campaign made for Bunn in the Raleigh district. What a howl there would be from the virtuous milkpots if a Republican should make a like campaign in a Northern State!

THE registration records of Chicago show the names of 110,000 voters for 1884 and 100,000 in 1888, an increase in four years of nearly 50 per cent. This remarkable increase is not a measure of the growth of population, a great number of names registered this year being those of men who had long been residents, but who had not been naturalized or had not interested themselves in politics. That this is the case is shown by the associations of the different nationalities; the books of the Scotch, English, German, Scandinavian, and other foreign cities containing names of men who had been members and residents of the city for years, and who have prepared to vote this year for the first time. This circumstance is strikingly significant of the interest taken by all classes of citizens in the issue of this campaign. An estimate of

the character of these new votes gives two out of three to the Republicans—the Scandinavians, of whom there are many thousands in Chicago, and the Scotch favoring that party almost to a man.

"The speech of Mr. Thurman at Mansfield, Ohio, is humiliating in every point of view. It is in no sense an able speech; it is only a desperate effort to furnish some pretext of excuse to those who believe that Indiana is both dishonest and disastrous, to support a party which declares for inflation. A more disgraceful political spectacle has been seldom seen than that offered by Mr. Thurman at Mansfield. He proceeded to say in substance: 'Fellow-citizens, I have shown you how mean and contemptible it is to prefer party to the public welfare, but I have come to Mansfield to tell you that precisely what I am going to do in the present canvass in this State.' 'My party and your party has laid down a platform which I think fatal to the interests of the country.' 'But, the party must be sustained.' 'So I am going to stand by the party, platform or no platform, honesty or no honesty, the public welfare or the public welfare, and I advise you to do the same.' 'We don't care for our own honor and self-respect, nor for the good name of our country, nor for the prosperity, industry, and morality of our fellow-citizens, but we do care for our great glorious party.' 'Let honor and honesty, intelligence and industry go to the dogs, but for heaven's sake give us a Democratic victory in Ohio.' 'Mr. Thurman has fallen from the higher to the lowest grade of politician.'—Editorial Harper's Weekly, Aug. 21, 1875.

SAKVILLE WEST'S LETTER.

The letter of Lord Sackville West, British minister at Washington, is not "a harmless letter," and cannot be whistled down the wind as an insignificant incident. It is an event of national and international importance. Considering the circumstances, it is without precedent in the history of the country, and we believe in the history of diplomacy. Regarded aside from its bearing on the present situation it is an interference with American politics by the official representative of a foreign power that can only be characterized as impertinent and offensive. All American ministers abroad are instructed as follows:

"It is forbidden to diplomatic agents abroad to participate in any manner in the political contests of the country of their residence, and they are directed especially to refrain from public expression of opinion upon local, political or other questions arising within their jurisdiction. The plain duty of the diplomatic agents of the United States is scrupulously to abstain from interfering in the domestic politics of the countries where they reside. This duty is especially incumbent on those who are accredited to governments mutable in form and in the persons by whom they are administered. By taking any open part in the domestic affairs of such a foreign country, the agent of the United States renders themselves obnoxious to the executive authorities, which cannot fail to impair their usefulness."

This is the unwritten law of diplomacy. Lord Sackville West has violated it in a conspicuous manner.

It makes no difference that his letter was marked "private." It expresses his views, and shows him in full sympathy with the Democratic party and candidate. Neither does it make any difference whether Murchison's letter to Lord Sackville West was written in good faith or not. The latter's letter was written in good faith, and he does not deny it.

The publication of the letter reveals the drift of British sympathy, and is corroborative proof of the sincerity of the expressions of the British press at the beginning of the campaign. They were all red-hot for Cleveland then, and only repressed their enthusiasm when they found it was likely to hurt him.

Lord Sackville West's letter discloses Cleveland as pre-eminently the British free-trade candidate.

Ben F. Butler said at Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 2, 1884, as reported in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette of Sept. 3, following: That he "broke with the Democratic party because they were unwilling to adjust the tariff question on for all by the principle of adjusting the tariff in favor of the workmen, and raising the revenues from luxuries."

HEAD OR TAIL—WHICH?

The coming election will decide whether Indiana is to take the place at the head of the procession of States or become a "tail-end" to the solid South. The election of General Harrison would place Indiana in the lead of the Republican States of the North; the election of Cleveland, by and with the electoral vote of Indiana, would make the State a mere tender to the eleven Southern States. The people of Indiana never had such an opportunity to place the State in the van of progress, nor such an incentive to rescue it from the humiliating position of a tail-piece to the solid South.

The main strength of the Democratic party lies in the South, in the old slave States, which are still the home of political proscriptio, of race oppression, of every species of political fraud, of ignorance and illiteracy, of free trade, of poor schools and partial civilization. This is the atmosphere that breeds Democracy, and the soil where it becomes strong. There lie the remains of the lost cause, and there still smoke the embers of rebellion. There are found the residuary legacies of the late Confederacy. There lives Jefferson Davis, still mourning the failure of the rebellion, and spitting treason against the government that magnanimously spared his life. There reside thousands upon thousands of his admirers, who divide their time between shouting for him and Grover Cleveland. There live the confederate brigadiers, fraudulent members of Congress, a round dozen of whom do not represent as many legal voters as one Northern member. There live such free-traders as Mills, of Texas; McMullin, of Tennessee; Breckinridge, of Arkansas; Turner, of Georgia; Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Wilson, of West Virginia, ex-confederates all, who, with the aid of Northern Democratic lick-spittles, like Bynum, formulated the attack on Northern industries known as the Mills bill. In these eleven Southern States are found the head and body, the heart and soul, the motive power of the Democracy. It is proposed to make Indiana a tail to these States.

Look at the list of certainly Republican States: California, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin. Here are 182 Republican electoral votes without a doubtful State.

Look at the list of certainly Democratic States: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia. Here are 153 Democratic electoral votes without a doubtful State. Men of Indiana, where shall the Hoosier State stand? At the head of the list of States that represent the intelligence, the wealth, the progress, the business and manufacturing enterprise, and the moral power and greatness of the country, or at the foot of the list of States that represent a political protest against the spirit of the age? Shall Indiana lead the procession of Republican States, or be made a tail to the solid South?

Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia. Here are 153 Democratic electoral votes without a doubtful State.

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"The manufacture of raw silk into fabrics has become an important business in this country since 1854, the total value of silk manufactured here annually being now from \$21,000,000 to \$26,000,000. This industry is possible here because of a protective tariff and the use of very fine machinery."—Harper's Weekly, Free Trade, March 5, 1879.

DEGRADATION OF AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

It was charged at the time Mr. Cleveland transmitted to Congress his retaliation message that Mr. Bayard had "tipped the wink" to Lord Sackville West that it was born of a political emergency, and that England need have no fear. This was vehemently denied in the interest of the administration, but at last the proof is at hand by the confession of one of the parties to the compact. No man can read Lord Sackville West's letter in connection with the query which elicited it without discovering an assurance that England's interests are safe in the keeping of Mr. Cleveland, which could only be based upon official understanding. The whole tenor of the British minister's letter is to the effect that British interests would be entirely safe under a continuance of the present administration, and that Englishmen entitled to vote in this country ought not to be deterred from voting for Cleveland by his pretended demonstration of hostility to Great Britain. "You are probably aware," says Lord Sackville, "that any political party which openly favored the mother country at the present moment would lose popularity, and that the party in power is fully aware of this fact." In other words, Lord Sackville says the party in power is too smart to "openly favor the mother country," but he assures his heart entirely friendly to British interests. Now, too, is plain the indifference with which England and Canada received the President's threat of non-intercourse between the two countries. One leading English paper said of it: "Mr. Cleveland has trumped the Republican trick." Another said: "He has seen the Republican Senate and gone it one better." And still another: "We congratulate Mr. Cleveland upon the adroitness with which he has turned the flank of the enemy."

Never before in the history of this country has there been a time when such a threat as that contained in Mr. Cleveland's message would be thus received by the nation to be affected by it. His message on its face was hostile and unfriendly. In European diplomacy it would have been regarded as threatening. Yet English and Canadian papers actually chuckled over it. In the light of Lord Sackville West's letter there is every reason to believe the British press had received the same assurance he now gives to his anxious correspondent in regard to Mr. Cleveland's friendly intentions.

It is humiliating to Americans to be forced to believe that the administration has thus been coquetting with Great Britain, and keeping that government informed as to its real purposes, while trying to deceive and hoodwink the American people. Whether the British minister got his soothing information from the President or from the President's Secretary of State does not matter. In either case the administration is equally responsible and equally contemptible.

"I feel compelled, contrary to my first impulse, to vote against this bill [the granting of a pension to Mrs. Lincoln] and I think that at this hour of the session it is useless to spend the time of the Senate upon it, when this measure has been pending so long, and every Senator has probably made up his mind on it, and I think the best thing I can do is to move to lay it on the table." Motion lost by vote of 24 to 33. Senator A. G. Thompson, Congressional Record, Part 2, 24 session 42d Congress, pages 5397 and 5400.

THE CIRCUIT JUDGESHIP.

Let no Republican be deceived by the smooth arguments employed in Judge Sullivan's behalf. If it should be necessary for Mr. Hadley to live here, in order to better transact the business of the court, he can come. The argument of Mr. Hadley being a resident of Hendricks county and not of this, and that it would be inconvenient for him to transact the business of the court on that account, is a snare, employed to deceive Republicans into voting for Mr. Sullivan. What the Democratic want is the election of a Democratic circuit judge, because of the close relationship of that court to cases of contested election appeals from the Board of County Commissioners, the selection of jury commissioners, and the like. We call the attention of Republicans to the late experience had in this county when tally-sheet forgers could not be indicted because the grand jury was fixed. The public has not forgotten the circumstance of Mr. Holt and his hatchet.

"Now, sir, the avowed object of the protective system is to counteract the superior attractiveness of agricultural industry and to divert capital and labor from it into manufacturing protection against the competition of foreign paper labor that the duties are levied, but against the competition of our own home agricultural industry."—L. Q. C. Lamar, in the United States Senate, Feb. 7, 1883.

DEMOCRATIC PLAN OF DISFRANCHISEMENT.

It is important to have a correct understanding about poll-lists and their relation to the election. The law does not provide for them, and they therefore have no legal force. They are the result of voluntary party action outside of the law. If rightly used they can be made an important aid to honest elections and to getting out a full vote, but if dishonestly used they can be made a means of oppression. The Democrats in this city and probably elsewhere are preparing to use their poll-lists for dishonest and oppressive purposes. Having purposely left off the names of many colored residents and legal voters from their lists, they propose to challenge them on the ground that they are not listed, and therefore not legal voters. Republicans

must be prepared to meet and thwart this scheme. They must be as vigilant and determined to get in every legal vote as to keep out illegal ones. The fact that a man's name is not on a poll-list may be used as a pretext for challenging his vote, but it cannot be used to prevent his vote being sworn in. Any legal voter in the precinct can challenge a vote and any free holder of the precinct can swear it in. Arrangements must be made to swear in every legal vote that may be challenged, and if the opposition is carried beyond a reasonable point the person making it should be arrested for obstructing and intimidating voters. We want no Mississippi methods here, no bulldozing nor intimidation. The rights of Republican voters depend on the law, and not on Democratic poll-lists.

"We are not disposed to join in the charge that Mr. Cleveland acted from other than patriotic motives in vetoing the 5-cent street-car fare bill, but he was too easily controlled in his views of the legal questions by the ingenious arguments of the railway lawyers."—New York Times, March 24, 1883.

THE BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

Next to the election of General Harrison, the most important issue of the canvass is to rescue the benevolent institutions from the corruptions of partisan control, and particularly from the grasp of the unscrupulous Coy-Sullivan-Harrison ring. There is not a respectable, honorable citizen of Indiana who should not feel that this is a paramount duty, far transcending any and all partisan considerations. In fact there is no partisanship in the matter, for the Republican party cannot be benefited partially by such a change. In view of the sacred and supreme importance of the matter, certainly no Republican voter should be badgered or cajoled into voting for legislative candidates who, they may be sure, will not vote to take the institutions out of their party control. In Marion county the appeal is being made to Republicans to vote for a man by whose vote in the State Senate the Coy-Harrison-Sullivan gang were placed and kept in power, and have been permitted to disgrace the State and debauch the Insane Hospital. Any one who says in one breath that non-partisan control of the State benevolences is next in importance to the election of General Harrison, and in the next breath advocates the election of a man by whose vote and consent the present prostitution occurred and is maintained, is either a knave or a fool. The advice of such a person should not influence a thoughtful, intelligent voter.

"The Democratic party, with a majority in both houses, have refused to do anything toward a revision of the tariff, and, with the exception of the single item of quinine, have left all the oppressive anomalies of our customs in full force. They have reduced internal taxation on whiskey and tobacco, and have left the material for ship-building, etc., untouched."—New York Times editorial, Dec. 23.

A NEW FORGERY.

Every day develops some new Democratic fraud. They are now engaged in printing in this city a circular headed, "Stand Firm," addressed to Republicans, and signed, "By order of the Committee." It is a large four-page circular, and has been stereotyped so as to be printed rapidly and probably with a view to sending the electrolyte to other cities. It is addressed "To the Republicans of Indiana," and purports to be an appeal to them to "stand firm" for the ticket. It begins by saying:

"During the last days of the campaign the Democrats will be making extraordinary efforts to shake your loyalty to the doctrine that high taxes make a rich country, and this is sent to urge you to be steadfast in your adherence to the grand system of protection, which diffuses its blessings broadly over all the land. Stand firm."

The rest of the circular follows in the same vein, and is a studied effort to misrepresent Republican principles under the pretense of supporting them. Republican arguments are twisted so as to make them tell for the Democracy, and under the pretense of eulogizing Republican leaders they are stabbed in the back. The circular, like others of its class, will probably fail of its object. A large majority of the voters who can be swayed by their prejudices and passions are already Democrats, and intelligent Republicans will see through the scheme.

"I am too sound an American to advocate any departure from the general features of a policy that has been largely instrumental in building up our industries and keeping America from the competition of the under-paid labor of Europe."—W. S. Hancock to Hon. T. Randolph, Morris-town, N. J., Oct. 16, 1886.

No congressional district in any Northern State is as grossly misrepresented in Congress as this district is by Mr. Bynum. He is not even an intelligent free-trader. His misinformation and egregious blunders have made him a laughing-stock. His attacks on the manufacturing industries of this city, and of the district generally, show he is willing to sacrifice everything at the bidding of ex-confederate Mills, of Texas, of whom Mr. Bynum said: "Whatever he commands, I obey." Mills himself is a half-baked statesman of the Texas cowboy school, and Bynum sits at his feet. The capital district of Indiana ought to have a Representative in Congress who represents it, and not one who howls when some ex-confederate free-trader winds his horn.

THE Sentinel yesterday stated that Tucker & Dorsey's employees were threatened with discharge unless they turned out in Thursday's parade. This is an absolute, unqualified lie, known to be such by the Democratic employees of the firm, who wantonly make that statement. The Sentinel's course in slandering employers and blackguarding employees is making votes for General Harrison and the Republican ticket. The Democratic managers mistake the temper of free American workingmen.

LORD SACKVILLE WEST thinks there was no harm in his trying to make one vote for Cleveland, such a little one, too. That will remind everybody of an old story; but what is the difference in principle between his trying to make one vote for Cleveland or ten thousand? It is the British animus of the thing that hurts.

THE only way to accomplish the reforms in State government to which the Republican party is pledged is through a Republican Legislature. Every Republican in Marion county

who desires these reforms should vote for the Republican candidates for the Legislature. They are superior to the Democratic candidates in every respect, and have the additional merit of standing on the Republican platform.

THE Sentinel is disturbed over the presence here of Mr. E. G. Rathbone, formerly of the secret service of the United States. Mr. Rathbone is in Indianapolis and will remain here until after the election. He is here to look after Democratic rascals and criminals, repeaters and colonizers. He came here for that purpose, and is doing his full duty with a large deal of experience in that line of business. The Democratic ballot thieves, double-ballot experts and voters, colonizers and colonized alike, and all of their kind may as well take notice. Mr. Rathbone is an officer of experience and a gentleman of the highest character. He is a member of the Ohio State Senate, and vice-president of a national bank in Hamilton, Ohio, the place of his residence. He is too reputable a man for the Sentinel to blackguard, but he is here to interfere with Democratic crimes and that is what hurts the Sentinel.

THE evidences of fraud multiply. A letter from one of our Indiana counties says:

"I have information direct that the Democratic party, in their secret meetings and caucuses, are determined to stuff ballot-boxes by voting double tickets, and that they are now practicing the slight of doubling the tickets together so that they will fall apart when put in the box. The game is to inform the Democratic inspector of what voters in his precinct will vote double tickets, and the inspector is to handle the tickets quickly, so that no detection can be made. They worked this in 1884, and it was a success."

Everybody remembers the double-ticket fraud in 1884. "Gene" Higgins has come to Indiana to instruct Democrats in the use of the fraud here. It is to be attempted in Indianapolis as well as elsewhere. Republicans may as well expect every species of fraud and corruption that the devil and the Democratic managers can suggest and invent. They are desperate, and will hesitate at nothing to maintain their power.

ACTING JUDGE RITTER yesterday granted the application for a receiver in the case of the Labor Signal. This is tantamount to a judicial decision that the characterless scamps who have been running the paper have diverted it from its original purpose, and practically stolen the property, such as it is. It is another nail in the coffin that incloses the putrid remains of the dollar-a-day and other lies.

SACKVILLE WEST said to the correspondent of the New York Tribune:

"Of course, I understand that both the action of the Senate and President's letter of retaliation were for political effect. In a general election it is but natural that every point should be seized upon by both parties which would have an effect upon the voters."

THE Democrats in large cities who masquerade as "Harrison Chinamen" just previous to election will do so at the risk of broken heads or other disabilities that will prevent their subsequent appearance at the polls. Other Democrats, not in the secret, will not restrain themselves from heaving bricks at the heathen, and exaltible Republicans who recognize the fraud may lay about with their shillshaws just for lack.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

Jason Brown, Democratic candidate for Congress in this district stated that Cleveland's rebel flag order was to bring them out of the garrets and attics, and dust them off, and clean them up, and put them in a clean respectable place. What are the facts in the case? He also made statement that all those using steel nails paid 3 and 4 cents per pound duty on them. Our merchants are selling them at 3 cents per pound. Does he make such statements to deceive the people? L. C. FROSTER.

VALLEY CURE, Ind.

You ought to know Jason Brown well enough to estimate his statements at their proper value. The executive order was for the return of the rebel flag to the respective States from which they were captured. The order was rescinded under the pressure of public opinion. 2. The duty on imported nails is 4 cents a pound, and good American nails wholesale for less than that. Brown was trying to palm off the stock free-trade lie that a tariff duty is added to the price and is a tax on the consumer.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

When was Indiana de-districted the last time for "Congressional purposes," or, in other words, when was it gerrymandered?

2. Was the Eleventh district considered Democratic in 1884, when George W. Steele defeated M. H. Kidd for Congress? A. F. K.

NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind.

1. The present congressional and legislative apportionments were made by the Legislature of 1884-85. The intention was to give the Democrats ten out of thirteen members of Congress.

2. Major Steele carried the old Eleventh district three successive times before the gerrymander. It was thought to be safely Democratic under the gerrymander, but he carried it again.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

Is there any State in the Union where a man is required to own real estate to be entitled to